Wheeling Daily Intelligencer Reduced to 10 Cents Per Week.

RAILROAD MEN.

Farmers and Mechanics Addressed by Mickinley.

ENTHUSIASTIC DELEGATIONS

Visit the Next President at His Canton Home.

SANTA FE RAILROAD EMPLOYES

tame all the Way From Kansas, and Hear a Speech which Appeals to Their Patriotism and Honor, and Not to Class Prejudice-Railroad Men as Well as All Other Workingmen Interested in Honest Money, Based on Gold, the Only Safe

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 23.-Major Me-Kinley was in good health and spirits this morning and Mrs. McKinley was at the breakfast table after a slight in-disposition yesterday. The major's first response to-day was to Mr. W. H. Ellight, who spoke on behalf of delegations from New Castle and Logansport, Ind., who reached the McKinley home about noon.

Three bundred railroad men of the Topeka & Santa Fe road, Kansas, after travelling over a thousand miles, reached Canton at noon to-day. They me Major McKinley, who made a magnificent address in response to the presen-tation talk of Mr. B. Morris, presiden of the Emporia, Kansas, railway men' asund money club, under whose au-spices the excursion was given.

women representing the directors of the poor and charities association of Pennsylvania, which just closed its session at Pittsburgh, called on Major McKinley this afternoon. Their spokes-man was John W. Groff, of Lancaster.

Major McKinley was visited by five delegations to-day and to every one he spoke. They were from four states—Pennsylvania sent two; Indiana one, Ohio one, and Kansas one. The first lot of callers was the Indiana company, that arrived here before daylight. They waited at the hoteds until 9:30 o'clock when a formal call was made at the McKinley residence. The second party came from Kansas. This consisted of the several hundred railroad men, mentioned above. They had traveled twenty-four consecutive hours to reach this city and arrived at the McKinley home unexpectedly. They were very cordially received, however, and the speech delivered to them showed that Mr. McKinley has a warm place in his heart for the railway men of the lard. place in his heart for the railway men

The third party of the day was about a hundred from Pittsburgh. They were residents of Pennsylvania who had been in the Iron City as delegates to the annual convention of directors of the poor und charities. Following this party, Ohio had its inning and sent a large party from Van Wert and contiguous territory. The next delegation was the largest of the day. It came from Arm.

The First Speech. The following is Mr. McKinley's response to Hon. D. B. Heiner, of Kittan-

ling, Armstrong county, Pa.:
Mr. Heiner and My Fellow Citizens:
I am honored by this visit from my felow citizens of Armstrong county, Pennuylvania.

nave made up your minds (voices—"to vote for McKinley") on the side of the question you mean to vote for this year. You know in your own experience, you snow from what you have suffered in rour employments and your homes, what this doctrine of free trade has done for you. You know, my fellow countrymen, that four year ago you were enjoying a prosperity greater than you had ever enjoyed before.

The workingment of the workingment of the country-

The workingmen of this country in that year had the largest share of the largest product that was ever produced in this country or in any other country of the globe. All that has changed. The people of this country thought they The people of this country thought they wanted a change of policy. IT IS THEIR RIGHT, IT IS THEIR TRIVI-LEGE—THE PROUD PRIVILEGE OF THE UNITED STATES TO INAUGURATE ANY PIBLIC POLICY THEY BELIEVE IS REST FOR THEM, They tried this roley and are called upon, or will be in the next ten slayed; oe express their judgment upon that change. What will she roley and are called upon, or will be in the next ten slayed; oe express their judgment upon that change. What will she roley and are called upon, or will be in the next ten slayed; oe express their judgment upon that change. What will she role of Armstrong caunty be? (Vocificrous shouts of "For McKinley 3,000 majority," followed by continuous cheering lasting soveral minutes). Your county presents within its own borders the best possible evidences of what a protective tariff will do. Twenty-six years ago we did not manufacture any plate glass in the United States. It was all made in some other country. There were neople who said we never could manufacture plate glass in the United States. There was semething about the atmosphere that received we from States. There was something about the atmosphere that prevented us from making plate plate, And yet IN TWENTY-SIN YEARS WE HAVE BECOME ALMOST THE GREATEST MANUFACTURERS OF PLATE GLASS IN THE WORLD. The price of GIASS IN THE WORLD. The price of blate glass has been constantly falling so that it is withing-the reach of the great mass of the people in this country—nothing we never believed possible twenty-six years ago. We have demonstrated. AND YOU HAVE DEMONSTRATION YOUR OWN COUNTY THAT WE CAN MANUFACTURE TIN PLATE IN THE UNITED STATES, THEY SAID THAT WE COULD NOT DO THAT—WE COULD AND WE DID. The fact is, there is nothing the leople of the United States cannot do if you give them half a chance.

People of the United States cannot do if you give them half a chance. Now what we want to do is to restore the polley-we abandoned four years ago. Whether we can get back to that high water mark or not, I do not know. But the only way to approach it is to oversure the polley that led us away from it. Some people seem to think that the way is return the prosperity is through the minus of the United States. Some people seem to think that the way to face the price of the United States. The price is to dilute the money of the country in which prices are paid. Some

a change of price or the cost of produc-tion in this country leads to lower prices the standard the money must go down. We do not believe any such thing. If you lower the value of money as you have lowered the price of plate glass in the United States, what would the value of your money be to-day? What we want is an honest dollar for honest labor.

All we ask in this country is an oppor-tunity to carn honest dollars. My fel-low citizens another delegation is com-ing. Much as I would like to speak to you any longer. I only want to express you any longer. I only want to express

ing. Much as I would like to speak to you at greater length I cannot detain you any longer. I only want to express the great gratification I have had by the frequent calls from Your great state. If every man from Pennsylvania who has visited me in the last two months will vote the Republican ticket, we will have a larger majority than you gave even to General Hastings two years ago. I thank you all from the bottom of my heart for this visit. I wish you a pleasant stay in the city of Canton and a safe return to your homes. (Three woelfer.) eturn to your homes. (Three vocifer-

McKinley to Rallroad Men. Following is Major McKinley's address to the delegation from Kansas, which was introduced by Mr. A. M.

Baird: My Fellow-Citizens of Kansas:—Thia My Fellow-Cilizens of Kansas:—This is indeed a very great pleasure to me. You have journeyed farther than any other delegation of the United States that has honored me with a visit to my home, and I appreciate your call more than I can find words to express. It has a share have a words that could

than I can find words to express. It shows better than any words that could be uttered by any man what is in your minds and hearts and what your purposes are touching the election to be held on the 3rd day of November.

You are interested in the prosperity of your country. There was a time when some men were in the habit of saying that it did not make any difference to the railroad men of the country, whom you represent, what kind of financial legislation we had or what kind of tariff policy we pursued in the United States. I have heard it said a thousand times from PROSPERITY DEPENDS YOUR EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES. YOU WILL HAVE NOTHING TO HAUL. And the more there is to haul, the more and steadler employment you will have and the better wages you will get for your services and families.

In the last three years and a half no character of property has suffered more

In the last three years and a half no character of property has suffered more than the railroads. Many of them have been compelled to go into the hands of a receiver. Many of them have been unable to pay either their bonds or the interest on them; and that is only because the change of 1892 settled paralysis upon the business of the United States. Now what we want to do is to get back our prosperity. Whatever will do that is what all of us ought to be in favor of, no matter what may be our sevral occu-

THE SILVER OF THE WORLD WILL BENEFIT HIM? Will it increase your traffle or transportation? Will it in-

and with the increased production of silver, will come dis certain depreciation, and with the depreciation of silver will be the still further depreciation of the silver coins of the United States. Surely no man wants that, IT IS NOT THE MINTS WE WANT TO START; IT IS THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXTERPRISES OF THE UNITED STATES THAT MUST START. You are prosperous when every factory in the country is busy and every work-ingman employed making products in the east that are shipped to the west and growing products in the west that are shipped to the east. And what we want is first a market for the products of the great west, so that you can of the great west, so that you can haul those products from the west to the castern shore and hot have products sent them from the other side of the Atlantic. You want that as interested railroad men, but you do not want a cheap doilar anylow.

want a cheap dollar anylow.

Nota Cheap Cravid.

This is not a cheap country, (a voice; "And this is not a cheap crowd"), and as my friend says, this is not a cheap crowd. A crowd that will journey more than a thousand miles, giving up more than twenty-four hours of time to make the trip is a crowd that is interested in the future prosperity of our common country, which all of us love so well. I do not know of any patriotle citizen who wants us to ndopt the so well. I do not know of any patriotic citizen who wants uit to adopt the financial system of citizer Mexico or China. We have to-day its best money in the world—the gold dollar, the silver dollar and the paper dollar—each worth a hundred cents because each has the government of the United States behind it. Such money is good enough for us and we have enough of it but the trouble is it don't circulate. EVERYDODY THAT HAS A HUNDERD DOLLARS IS HOARDING IT TO-DAY FOR HE DON'T KNOW WHAT THIS FUTURE IS GOING TO TO-DAY FOR HE DON'T KNOW WHAT THE FUTURE IS GOING TO

WHAT THE FUTURE IS GOING TO BRING.
There is not a man in the audience who is making a hundred dollars who is willing to loan it out unless he is certain to get it back, principal and interest. Is not that so? There is not a railread employe who has laid adde a hundred dollars that will not hold onto it until he knows what the future currency of the United States is to be. As you feel in regard to your savings, so the men with thousands and millions the men with thousands and millions of dollars under their control are un-willing to part with that money so long as there is a great party in this coun-try threatening to recording out only

try threatening to repudiate not only debts public, but private, and as I have gaid before, money does not make business; business makes money.

Money does not bring work; work brings money. So ALL THE YEARS OF MY PUBLIC LIFE I HAVE BEEN ADVOCATION AND ANALYSISM. brices is to dilute the money of the brites in the dilute the money of the brites in which prices are paid. Some able seem to think that whenever the brites of a product go down then the brites of a product go down then the brites of the money ought to go down then the brites of the money ought to go down. The CHEAPER PHODUCTS OF the interior to support Palmer and that whenever the prices of wheat then the value of the dollar must have always advocated a policy that protected and defended the souri, Trimble.

Secretary Francis Declares Himself. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22—8se-retary of the Interior David E. Francis, the money ought to go down then the sale was always advocated a policy that protected and defended the souri, Trimble.

American workshops against the products of the alien or the stranger who comes from another land and owes no allegiance to the flag of our country and contributes not a dollar in taxation to support this great government of ourn. There is no place, my fellow clitzens, like home, and the United States is our home, and the United States is our home an ideal one and for a third of a century the United States was an ideal home for all our people engaged in every occupation. We abandoned that splendid policy three years and a half ago and when we abandoned it we announced our prosperity and good times. What we want to do to-day is to get them ack again, How can we get them back? You can get them back by steady and firmly setting your faces against the doctrine of repudiation of the public or private debts of the country and against the debasement of its currency and by voting for the restoration of a policy that will not only protect every American citizen and investment, but will put enough money into the public treasury every twenty-four hours to pay every debt of the government of the United States. Now, my fellow citizens, I have talked to you as long as I ought to. Other delegations are coming. What will Kansas do on the third day of November?

(Here the crowd shouted "Kansas, Kansas, rip ra, re, whe is for McKinley," and I do not doubt for a single instant that the glorious old state of Kansas will yote on the side of public honor and on the side of a public policy that looks after our own interests and lets other nations take care of themselves. I thank you all and it will give me extreme pleasure to grasp each of you by the hand. (Three rip roaring cheers were then given for the next President of the United States.)

BRYAN'S ILLINOIS TOUR.

ERYAN'S ILLINOIS TOUR.

Engaged in the Same Demagogy He Has Practiced All Along — An Unqualified Endorsement of Altgeld.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Oct. 22.—The capital city of the state of Illinois welcomed the Democratic nominee with a magnificent reception. Crowds that numbered up into the tens of thousands listened to him and noisily demonstrated their affection for him and their belief in the principles that he advocated.

Mr. Bryan delivered two speeches in Springfield, one at the court house and the other from in front of the state capitol.

the other from in front of the state capitol.

From the platform erected near the court house Mr. Bryan spoke. He made a speech on the same lines as those formerly reported, the only significant expression being the following:

"I feel that in this state where our candidate for governor is so ably presenting and defending the principles involved in this campaign and so convincingly presenting the paramount issue of the money question, it is scarcely necessary that any one cless shall say a word. Because of all those who are to-day defending the money of the

dollar by his opponent turned the tables on his adversary by requesting of
him a gold dollar, which he did not
have, a story he was often used during
the campaign. It was further shown
that his adversary was no other personage than the Hon. William E. Mason.

(The dispatch does not state it, but
it is nevertheless true, that in the incident above referred to Mr. Bryan
showed himself the demagogue, and the
fact he has "used the story often during the campaign," is not to his credit,
Every inteligent man knows that the
gold dollar piece was dropped from the also knew that the silver dollar we now have is worth one hundred cents and is equal to gold. The incident only served to show that Mr. Bryan presumed upon the ignorance of his audience.—The Intelligencer.)

The train arrived at Peoria shortly before 8 o'clock, kbeing the first time during the week that it was not over three bours late.

The regular train was taken out

Peoria at 11:30 and to-morrow morn-ing at 4 o'clock it will arrive in Otta-

The greatest reception of the day The greatest reception of the day was accorded Mr. Bryan when he arrived in Peoria this evening. The streets were crowded and he was given a continual ovation from the time he left, the depot until he had started to speak. Three meetings were held here, on in the tabernacle, anothr in historie Rous's hall to an audience made up exclusively of trades union men and a third in the open air on the court hous

WILL VOTE FOR M'KINLEY.

Disgusted Populists in Georgia Withdray

Disgusted Populists in Georgia Withdraw
Their Electoral Ticket.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22.—The subcommittee of the Populist state committee, to whom was intrusted the settlement of the fusion question, to-night formally withdrew the Populist electoral
ticket in Georgia. This is understood to
be the result of the failure of negotiations between Chairrian Jones and
Committeeman Washburn in Chicago,
Populists win devote themselves to electing their congressional candidates on which it was said they will in severa ustances have the assistance of the Re publican vote. A large section of the Populist vote will be cast for McKinley.

Wiped Of the Ticket.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 23.—The su-preme court has decided eight election injunction cases. The two most impor-tant cases were from Silver Bow and tant cases were from Silver Bow and this county. The silver Bow case was relative to the Citizens' state ticket, which was placed in nomination by that party in Butte, the court deciding that it had no place on the official ballot. The clocket was for Bryan and Sewill. The case from this county involved the county silver Republican ticket, which was to go under the silver state ticket, headed by Bryan and Sewall electors. The decision wiped it off the official ballot.

Will be No Rtot.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—After pendering deeply over the matter the Democratic leaders have about come to the conclusion late for night to hold the proposed parade on the West Side Instead of the days for the lates. down town business district, as origi-nally intended, At a latte hour the Dem-ocratic asked for and obtained a per-mit for their West Side parade and it was granted by the chief of police. The last chance of trouble has now disap-neared. Secretary Prayels Declares Himself.

INDIGNATION

At the Brutal Treatment of Secretary Carlisle

BY SILVERITES IN COVINGTON,

Will Hurt Bryan's Cause More Than It Will Help It.

IT WAS AN ORGANIZED AFFAIR.

The Secretar y of the Tleasury Treated to Gross Indignities by the Followers of Lawless Element is Supporting Him. What the Secretary Says of the Incident. He Showed Courage in the Pace of the

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 23.-The insult to the secretary of the United States treasury, Hon. John G. Carlisle, by men of his native state and city was the leading topic of conversation to-day. While accounts differ as to those in the hall, and on the street around the building, there is no dispute as to the bitterness of feeling

Secretary Carlisle was purposely de-tained in the hall by his friends in the hope that the outside crowd would disperse, but as soon as Carlisle discovered this he insisted on going out immediately. Then a police escort was provided and by main force a passage thets were then shouted at the secrea lighted cigar in his face, and stooped

a lighted cigar in his face, and stooped as if to pick up a more formidable missile. He was promptly seized by the police, but was discharged, no one preferring a charge.

Secretary Carlisle on reaching Mr. Helm's door thanked the chief of police for the protection afforded. There is no doubt that Secretary Carlisle feels deeply this indignity in his own home, but his only remark was "They are not hurting me; they are only harming themselves." He did not know that eggs had been thrown until some time after it was done.

eggs had been thrown until some time after it was done.

Secretary Carlisle found himself the center of widespread attention to-day in consequence of the gross indignity offered him in Covington. The first indications came in calls from friends and neighbors, anxious to assure him of their detestation of the outraga. Later messages began to arrive showing that similar feeling existed in other portions of the state. At length Mr. Carlisle was obliged to deny himself to callers to enable him to get the rest the needed and to attend to his correshe needed and to attend to his corres

to callers to enable him to get the rest ite needed and to attend to his correspondence.

The feeling in Covington as well as in Cincinnati, is high. The Cincinnati chamber of commerce, regardless of political partisanship, called a special meeting and appointed a committee to give Mr. Carlisle a most urgent invitation to visit the chamber of commerce before he returns to Washington. The feeling that prompted the meeting was that the members wanted an opportunity to show the secretary of the treasury the high regard in which he is held by the chamber of commerce. In addition to this, a large delegation of gold Democrats from Walnut Hills called to urge the secretary to give them an address and to allow them to testify their appreciation by giving him a becoming hearing. To all requests for speeches Mr. Carlise is obliged to give a refusal as the five speeches he has promised in Kentucky fully occupy all the time he can spare from his public duties.

Speaking of last night's occurrence, in his optilon it was an organized mob.

it more than an accidental occurre his opinion it was an organized mob.
"I did not know during my speech
that any such thing had been done. Of
course, I saw the disorder in the hall. It
came from a line of men that had gathered in the rear of the hall. The body of
the house was decent and well behaved.
Indeed, many ladies were present. I
had heard also the noise on the street,
but did not know what it was. I did not
speak to the mob but once. I saw it did
no cood.

speak to the mob but once. I saw it did, no good.

"I was still in Ignorance of what was going on outside the hall, though my friends seemed to advised of it. They kept detailing me in various ways until at last I asked why we did not go. Then they told me that a crowd was gathered outside the hall and that they were waiting till it should disperse. When I heard that I said I was going and we started. When I got to the door I saw the crowd there. They had been waiting purposely all the time. There was a rush and it was with great difficulty that we got out of the build-difficulty that we got out of the build-

ing and along the streets. They follow-ed us until within a square of Mr. Helm's house when the police formed a line across the 'street and stopped fur-ther progress.

"The gathering outside the ball the following, of those two or three hun-dred men for several squares through the streets was not a mere accident; it was an organized affair."

To a wish expressed

To a wish expressed that better catment awaited him at the speeches reatment awaited him at the speeches he is yet to make here, he replied:
"It makes little difference to me. It is an illustration of what may be expected everywhere if the principles of the Chicago platform prevail. Personal indignity and even personal violence will hurt those who attempt it more than it can harm me."

The secretary left in a late of the secretary left in a late of the secretary left in the secretary left in a late of the secretary left in a late of the secretary left in the secretary

t can harm me. secretary left to-night in order to meet his engagement at Green, Ky., to-morrow.

A Pitched Battle.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.-A pitched battle took place early this morning between a squad of railroad detectives and freight car thieves at Collinwood, a suburb. A fusilade of shots were ex changed and Michael Ryan, one of the changed and Michael Ryan, one of the thieves, was fatally shot. The officers had watched the gang break open a car and enter. They then surrounded the car and demanded that the men inside surrender. This the robbers refused to do and began shootings, which was promptly responded to by a volley from the officers. The robbers, with the exthe officers. The robbers, with the exception of Ryan; finally jumped from the car and ran. It is believed several of their, number were wounded. Ryan, who was shot through the abdomen, wan taken to the general hospital, where it is said he cannot recover.

Examining Surgeon Appointed

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 23.—Dr.
S. S. Wade has been appointed a pen-sion examining surgeon at Morgan-town.

FIRST VOTERS' CLUB At Grafion Presented Canes—Doing Great

Work.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 23.—One of

the most pleasing events of the campaign occurred here to-night at the Ropaign occurred here to-night at the Ropublican headquarters in the presentation of handsome McKinley canes to the
First Voters' club by the Hon. Thomas
E. Davis, chairman of the Second disrict Republican congressional committee. The club is composed of eightythree members, all first voters of this
town and Fetterman, and a number of
them young men brought up in Democratic families who have identified themselves with the party of protection, progree, and prosperity. The members are
all energetic and active young men who
are doing great work in this campaign
and will march to the polls in a body on
November 3 and vote for McKinley,
Dayton, Aktheson and the Republican
ticket. In presenting the canes Mr. Daticket. In presenting the canes Mr. Da-vis made the young voters a felicitous speech congratulating them on their organization and good work. Fred Kunst, president of the club, accepted the canes

SENATOR BACON CAME,

Saw and Failed to Conquer-Popocracy

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 23.-A big held and then called off for want of a crowd tells the story wherein the Popocrats scored another signal failure here to-night and the most significant one yet recorded in the political history of Grafton. The great Senator Bacon, from Georgia, had been widely advertised to speak in the opera house to-night. Senator Bacon came, the band was gotten out, the hall lighted up and opened, but the audience utterly failed to materialise, except some thirty or forty of the faithful. It was accordingly decided to abandon the meeting on account of rain, as in a town of 5,000 population such a marked slim attendance for even a Popocratic meeting in this campaign would have been too much of an object lesson for the Popocrats to stand. The affair is a stunner to the Popocrats here. held and then called off for want of a

ATKINSON AT MANNINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. MANNINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 23.— Hon. G. W. Atkinson spoke here two hours to a crowded house this afternoon in the Opera House. The citizens'
houses were beautifully decorated in his
honor. There were two bands. T. F.
Barnett opened the meeting with a ten
minutes' speech, and called S. W. Matthews, of Moudsville, to preside. The
rain poured down, but the people poured
in from the country. The crowd was
very large and enthusiastic. Hon. J. W.
Mason closed with a short speech. Mr.
Atkinson's speech was a grand effort,
and the crowd was well pleased. There
was unbounded enthusiasm throughout
the meeting. hours to a crowded house this after-

ELKINS AT CLARKSBURG.

Big Crowd Hears Him in Spite of Bad Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.— Hon. Stephen B. Elkins spoke here tonight to a tair sized audience. The weather was unfavorable, but in spite of that fact a goodly number assembled at the court house to hear the illustrious West Virginian. The First Regiment band was on hand as usual. Republican yietory in Harrison county is assured. The address of Mr. Elkins would be a fitting close to the campaign, but the end is not yet. Col. Arnett spoke here last night.

Big Meeting at Martinsburg. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 23.—
The Republicans held a large meeting to-night. Addresses on the issues of the campaign were made by Harvey W. Harmer, of Harrison county, and M. A. Kendall, candidate for state treasurer.

BOGUS BARONS

Who Have Had Considerable Fun at

23.-General Wheaton and officers of the United States army in this city have for several weeks been handsomely entertain ing two Germans of distinguished appearance who gave the names of Baron von Livelzow and Baron von Sack-Milziaff and said they were officers of the German army. They represented that they were making a tour
around the world without money and
in the guise of tramps to win a wager.

Among the entertainments provided
for the strangers was a ball given in
their honor at Fort Logan. Suspector
being finally aroused, a telegram was
sent to the German embassy at Washington, which was answered, saying
that nothing is known of the two men
who had represented that on their arrival in this country they had presented
their credentials to the German ambassador. Sack-Milzlaff and said they were offi-cers of the German army. They reppassador.

Great Prohibition Rally.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—Candidate Joshua Levering, returned from his southern trip to-day and was accorded hearty welcome to Louisville. His followers made quite a showing in a pa-rade which preceded to-night's meeting at Music hall. The attendance at the at Music hall. The attendance at the latter place was a surprise to the Prohibitionist leader's friends. The hall is of moderate seating capacity, but it was well filled and those present listened attentively to Mr. Levering's discussion of the political situation from a Prohibitionist standpoint, which was much the same as his previous address.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-It can be stated authoratively that the proposals Sir Julian Pauncefote is authorized by the British foreign office to present t he state department embrace both the Venezuelan boundary question and the question of a general treaty between Great Britain and the United States, whereby all future disputes will be submitted to arbitration. The nature of the proposals is such that it is believed the dispute over Venezuela is much nearer to final solution than at any time sin the trouble began,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 23. - Ton

Watson, of Georgia, Populist Chairman Washburn, and H. W. Reed, national Papullet committeeman, of Georgia, met in this city to-day and had two long con-ferences. Washburn and Reed said fur-sion was the object of the conference, butw hat was accomplished or what marcements were made or agreed to, none of the three prominent politicians would say.

CRISP IS DEAD.

The Ex-Speaker Dies in an Atlanta Sanitarium.

A GREAT SHOCK TO HIS FRIENDS

Though Ilis Death was Not Enexpected by Physician-One of the Greatest Leaders of the Democracy of the South, and was Greatly Respected by His Political Opponents-Governor Atkinson, of Geor

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.-Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the house of repro-sentatives, died here this afternoon.

The end came at a quarter to 2 o'clock. Mr. Crisp has been an inmate of the Sanitarium of Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, in this city, for several weeks. His condi-tion had been reported as very luw but no fatal conclusion to his illness had no tatal conclusion to his liness had been expected 60 soon. Mr. Crisp was the choice of the Democrats of Georgia to succeed Senator John B. Gordon in the United States schate and would have been chosen to that position by the legislature at its approaching session had he lived.

been chosen to that position by the legislature at its approaching session had he lived.

The immediate cause of his death was heart failure.

Mr. Crisp had been in intense pain all day. Every few minutes he would suffer greatly. But no danger was feared at such an early moment. His wife, together with a sankarium aime, Miss Sharp, was watching at his bedside.

About a quarrer to 2 oclock, Mr. Crisp was seized with another attack and quits suddenly he passed into the calm of death. The watcher's saw it and sent down stairs for Df. Holmes. Judge Crisp's two daughters, Mrs. Fred Dayenport and Miss Bertha Crisp, and his two sons, Mr. Charlas F. Crisp, fir. and Mr. Fred Crisp, were at the Ballard hotel, on Peach Tree street. They were quickly summoned, When they entered the room Judge Crisp was still conscious. He gave them the look or recognition, breathed a few times and died. He could not speak.

So quickly had the dread messenger come that the stricken family stood appalled in the death chamber.

Mr. Crisp's death, while apparently thus so sudden, was not unexpected by the physicians who have been watching his health. He had been declining for several years. His last illness, however, was immediately occasioned by an attack of malarial fever, which he contracted at his home, Americus, a few weeks ago, but which itself yielded to the treatment when he came to Atlanta. He was considered convalescent and only Sabbath had ridden out. But when renewed health seemed within view, he was attacked by congestion of the lungs which added to the treatment when he came to Atlanta.

renewed health seemed within view, he was attacked by congestion of the lungs, which, added to the weakness of the lungs and heart, caused by two previous

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, director of the Haleyon Sanitarium, made the follow ing statement of his illness and the man er of the end:

Judge Crisp had been ill in health for the past six or eight months. He had been suffering for two or three years with intense pains, coming at intervals

been suffering for two or three years with intense pains, coming at intervals in the chest.

"He had two attacks of pneumonia, one about four years ago, on account of ill-health he had to give up his joint debates last summer with Hoke Smith. After the speeches in Junerhe went to Asheville, N. C., and spent some time there. From there he went to Tate Springs and remained until about the middle of August, then going to his home in Americus. There he was taken with malarial fever. He came to Atlanta for treatment. He came here to the sanitarium on the 16th of September. I examined him carefully and found evidence from his previous attacks of pleuro-pneumonia. His fever yielded to the treatment and ten days ago he was considered convalescent. He was out driving several times last week—even as late as last Sabbath, and was feeling unusually well on that day. Sanday he was attacked with congestion of the lungs. He suffered intensely all day. Monday night and Tuesday he was still in bed. He was better Wednesday.

"Yesterday he had a favorable day and was decidedly better than any day since Sunday night. The lung trouble

in bed. He was better Wednesday.
"Yesterday he had a favorable day
and was decidedly better than any day
since Sunday night. The lung trouble
yielded very satisfactorily to treatment.
Last night he was visited with very severe pains in the chest that occurred at
very short intervals. He continued to
have these paroxysms until 1:45 this acternoon, when he suddenly expired, probably from rupture of the heart as the
result of fatty degeneration."

Definite arrangements have not been
completed concerning the funeral, but it
is understood that his body will ditmately rest at his old home in Americus,
among the people who loved so well to
home him.

Honors hefitting the high station Mr.

tmong the people who loved so well to noner him.

Honors heatting the high station Management

Crisp has occupied in the state and the nation, will undoubtedly be paid his memory by the general assembly, which meets next Wednesday. His Death a Columity.

Governor Atkinson heard the news of

Mr. Crisp's death at the executive office and immediately ordered the Geor gia flag over the capitol lowered to

fice and immediately ordered the Georgia flag over the capital lowered to half mast. He said:

"Mr. Crisp's death is particularly a calamity just at this time He had attained a position where he was not only one of the most valuable men in our state, but was a national character of which Americans were proud. It regarded him as the most conspicuous man before the nation of all southern men. His position as speaker of the house had brought him more prominently before the country, than any other southern man and the finguithment before the country, than any other southern man and the finguithment ability which he displayed in sustaining himself as a leader there made much impress upon the whole country to such an extent that begway regarded everywhere as one of the foremost of mon of America.

"Personally, he was one of the most lovable of men, and outside of the loss to the public, his death will he apersonal grief to thousands of his fellow countrymen. On the day of his burlad all the offices in the capitol will be closed."

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith said:
"I was thrown with Judge Smith constantly in Washington, and I am deeply distressed at his studen death. His quickness, calmess and sound judgment made him the natural leader of the Democratic house of, representatives, it is kind and gentle temperament gave him he.

Additions he had filled the highest position given to a Georgian in the anational councils since the unity of Howell Cobb, he especially desired a seat in the senate and his refusal to accept the apopulation to the refusal to operate propriate and the refusal to operate propriate and the refusal to of his unselfish partialism. "He had just fairly won before the people of Georgia a seat in the senate

in that body he would have added to his great national reputation, and I regret sincerely that he has not been spared to fill it."

Governor W. Y. Atkinson, who has just been re-elected Chef Executive of Georgia for a term of two years, is prominently mentioned as successor to the senatorial seat, which would have been Mr. Crisn's had he survived.

the senatorial seat, which would have been Mr. Crisp's had he survived. Should he enter and be elected, there would probably be a contest for the governorably between Hon. Robert L. Boyer and Hon. A. S. Clay, chairman of the state Democratic executive committee. Governor Atkinson's selection would render necessary a special election for governor.

It was decided late this evening that the body of the distinguished Georgian will be removed to-morrow morning, from the sanitarium to the state capitol, where it will lie in state until half past 7 o'clock Sunday morning, at which hour it will be transferred to a train and borne under appropriate eswhich hour it will be transferred to a train and borne under appropriate ex-cort to Americus, Mr. Crisp's home, where the funeral will take place Sun-day afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock, A number of telegrams of condolence have already been received, including one from Secretary of War Lamont.

COLUMBUS DELANO DEAD.

Grant's Secretary of the Interior Passes
Away.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Hon.
Columbus Delano, secretary of the interior under Grant, died suddenly at
11 a. m. at Lake Howe, his suburban
home neur Mt. Vernon, He was eightyseven years old.

CREEDON WON

Over Henry Baker in Twenty Rounds-It MASPETH, L. I., Oct. 23.—The box-

ing contests which were held to-night 3,000 persons to the club house. Time raiser was a ten-round go to a draw ut 120 pounds between Frank Patterson, of Brooklyn, and Joe Bernstein, of New York. The principal bout was a twenty round contest at catch weights between Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Henry, Baker, of Chicago, Peter Maher and Bob Fitzelmmons were amongst the

Fitzsimmons and Sharkey were Fitzsimmons and Sharkey were matched to-day to box ten counds on December 9 at San Francisco for a purse of \$10,000, winner to take all. Martin Julian, the manager of Fitzsimmons, said that while Corbett was making up his mind to fight Fitzsimmons would take the ex-sailor. Fitzsimmons will leave for 'Frisco on Thursday. Henry Baker entered the ring at 9:45. Creedon showed up a few minutes later. Both men weighed in at 160 pounds and Creedon was the favorite in the betting.

In round II Creedon rushed, but Baker blocked his leads. They countered on jaw. Baker ran his face into a left. swing. Creedon jabbed his left on face four times in succession and smoshed a hard left on face and body. Then ha sent his right three times on head and left on face which nearly put Baker out. Baker was again badly treated in the twelfth, but responded gallantly in the next and continued to give as much as he received. Both men played for the head and face and the blows rained heavily on each. In the eighteenth round Creedon sent his left flush on mouth and a right hand smash on the jaw. Baker sent his right on the jaw. Creedon put right on face and body. Creedon jabbed right on face and body. Creedon jabbed his left on face five times without a re-turn and Baker was very weak at the

end of the round.

Round 19. Baker got a left jolt on the chin. Baker landed left on face. Creedon jabbed left on lace and they exchanged lefts on body. Creedon put his left on nose and both sent lefts on face. Creedon swung left on face and Baker put a straight left on nose.

Round 30 and lest Baker same up leg.

good shape, but Creedon landde left on nose again. Baker sent a straight left nose again. Baser sent a straight left under the chin. Creedon kept jabbing left on face and body. Baker swung right for head, but only landed on arm and Creedon sent his left on the face. They fiddled until the end of the round. The referee decided in favor of Creedon.

Cooper and Bald to Race.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23 .- Tom Cooper's backers have deposited \$500 for a series of match races with Ed Bald for \$1,000 a side. As Bald has been extremely anxious to race Cooper, the match is practically an assured fact. Three races will be ridden in three different cities of the south and the distance to be decided later. The three towns will probably be Nashville, Louisville and New Orleans.

Breitenstein Trausferred.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Young, of the National Base Ball League to-day received and recorded as ap-proved the formal contract transferring dore Breitenstein from the St. Louis to the Cincinnati club. CHAINED TO THE WALL.

Urutal Treatment of an Arrd Woman

Discovered Through a Fire. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 23.—The small frame house of Martin Morse at Canton, was discovered on fire yesterday. The doors were fastened and upon breaking them down, the neighbors found Mrs. Leroy, aged ninety years, alone and chained to the walls. The chain was broken and the frantic woman carried from the building as the roof, fell in. Mrs. Leroy made her some with her daughter and son-in-law both of whom were away from the house when the fire occurred. The man was working in the field nearby and later the wife returned from a neighbor's house after the building had been consumed. Mr. and Mrs. Morse, whose reputations are good, say that the old lady is childish and to keep her out of mischief they chained her when they went away from home. The fire began in the top floor and Mrs. Leroy was chained down stairs. day. The doors were fastened and un-

Weather Forecast for To-day.

Weather Forceast for To-day.
For West Virginia, showers, followed by clearing weather; light to fresh north-westerly winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, showers, followed by clearing weather; light to fresh northwesterly winds.
For Ohio, fair during the day, preceded by rain in southern and eastern portions; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Fourteenth and Market streets, was as follows: